

09/171697

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:47:18 ON 20 AUG 1999)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:47:26 ON 20 AUG 1999

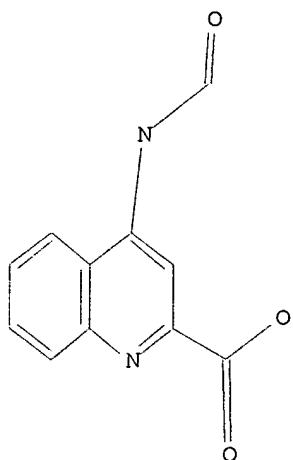
L1                   STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L2                   0 S L1  
L3                   STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L4                   1 S L3  
L5                   23 S L3 SSS FULL

FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:49:29 ON 20 AUG 1999  
L6                   6 S L5

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 12:51:01 ON 20 AUG 1999  
L7                   0 S L3  
L8                   3 S L3 SSS FULL

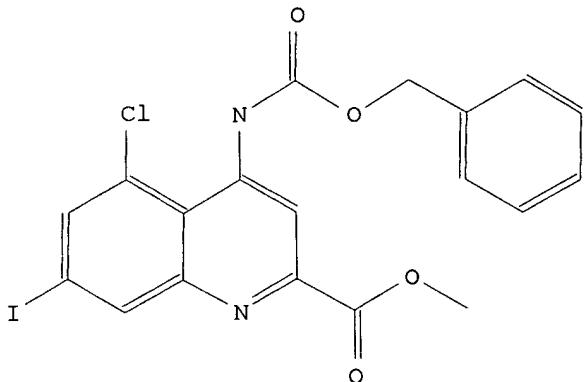
=> d 13

L3 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L3                   STR



L8 ANSWER 1 OF 3 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 1999 BEILSTEIN CD&amp;S

Beilstein Reg. No. (BRN): 6667400 Beilstein  
 Molecular Formula (MF): C<sub>19</sub> H<sub>14</sub> Cl I N<sub>2</sub> O<sub>4</sub>  
 Autonom Name (AUN):  
 4-benzyloxycarbonylamino-5-chloro-7-iodo-quinoline-  
 2-carboxylic acid methyl ester  
 Beilstein Reference (SO): 6-22  
 Formula Weight (FW): 496.69  
 Lawson Number (LN): 27817; 5228; 1762; 289



## Preparation:

## PRE

Start: BRN=6647181 (3-chloro-5-iodo-phenylimino)-acetic acid methyl ester, BRN=2557091 benzyl N-vinylcarbamate  
 Reag: boron trifluoride etherate  
 Time: 2.5 hour(s)  
 Temp: -5.0 - 20.0 Cel  
 ByProd: BRN=6667053 4-benzyloxycarbonylamino-7-chloro-5-iodo-quinoline-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester

## Reference(s):

1. Leeson, Paul D.; Carling, Robert W.; Moore, Kevin W.; Moseley, Angela M.; Smith, Julian D.; et al., J.Med.Chem., 35 <1992> 11, 1954-1968,

## LA:

EN, CODEN: JMCMAR

## Note(s):

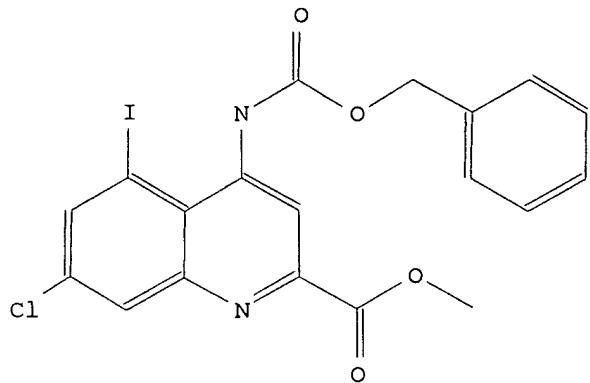
2. Yield given. Yields of byproduct given. Title compound not separated from byproducts

=> d 2-3 ide pre

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 3 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 1999 BEILSTEIN CD&amp;S

Beilstein Reg. No. (BRN): 6667053 Beilstein

Molecular Formula (MF): C19 H14 Cl I N2 O4  
 Autonom Name (AUN): 4-benzyloxycarbonylamino-7-chloro-5-iodo-quinoline-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester  
 Beilstein Reference (SO): 6-22  
 Formula Weight (FW): 496.69  
 Lawson Number (LN): 27817; 5228; 1762; 289



Preparation:

PRE

Start: BRN=6647181 (3-chloro-5-iodo-phenylimino)-acetic acid methyl ester, BRN=2557091 benzyl N-vinylcarbamate  
 Reag: boron trifluoride etherate  
 Time: 2.5 hour(s)  
 Temp: -5.0 - 20.0 Cel  
 ByProd: BRN=6667400 4-benzyloxycarbonylamino-5-chloro-7-iodo-quinoline-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester

Reference(s):

1. Leeson, Paul D.; Carling, Robert W.; Moore, Kevin W.; Moseley, Angela M.; Smith, Julian D.; et al., J.Med.Chem., 35 <1992> 11, 1954-1968,

LA:

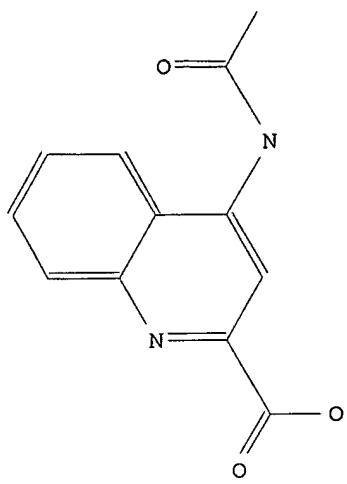
EN, CODEN: JMCMAR

Note(s):

2. Yield given. Yields of byproduct given. Title compound not separated from byproducts

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 1999 BEILSTEIN CD&S

Beilstein Reg. No. (BRN): 206218 Beilstein  
 Molecular Formula (MF): C12 H10 N2 O3  
 Chemical Name (CN): 4-acetylamino-quinoline-2-carboxylic acid  
 Autonom Name (AUN): 4-Acetylamino-chinolin-2-carbonsaeure  
 Beilstein Reference (SO): 4-acetylamino-quinoline-2-carboxylic acid  
 Formula Weight (FW): 4-22-00-06818  
 Lawson Number (LN): 230.22  
 Lawson Number (LN): 27823; 1155



Preparation:

PRE

Start: BRN=24052 N-<2-trans(?)-styryl-<4>quinolyl>-acetamide

Reag: KMnO<sub>4</sub>, aqueous pyridine

Reference(s):

1. Royer, J.Chem.Soc., 1949 1803, 1806, CODEN: JCSOA9

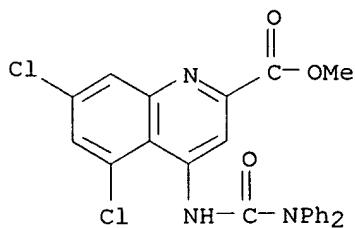
Note(s):

2. Handbook Data

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1998:804187 CAPLUS  
 DN 130:47492  
 TI Quinoline compounds, compositions and method suitable for amelioration of withdrawal syndromes and withdrawal-induced brain damage  
 IN Tabakoff, Boris; Snell, Lawrence; Hoffman, Paula L.  
 PA Lohocla Research Corp., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9855125	A1	19981210	WO 1998-US11312	19980605
	W: AU, CA, JP, MX, RU, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
				US 1997-48848	19970606
	AU 9878088	A1	19981221	AU 1998-78088	19980605
				US 1997-48848	19970606
				WO 1998-US11312	19980605

OS MARPAT 130:47492  
 AB Quinoline compds., compns. and methods for ameliorating alc. or drug dependency withdrawal syndromes and withdrawal-induced brain damage are disclosed. In particular, a series of N-substituted-4-ureido-5,7-dihalo-2-carboxy quinoline compds. are disclosed having combined properties as antagonists of voltage-sensitive sodium channels (VSNaC) and as selective competitive antagonists at the strychnine-intensive glycine site of N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors. The disclosed compds. prevent or reduce the signs and symptoms of neurohyperexcitability and particularly the neurohyperexcitability assocd. with withdrawal syndrome manifested by patients upon withdrawal from chronic use of dependence inducing agents (e.g, ethanol, barbiturates, opiates etc.). The combined actions of the disclosed compds. on VSNaC and NMDA receptors also impart properties to these compds. that are important in preventing and reducing excitotoxic neurodegeneration and reducing anxiety without the undesirable CNS depressant side-effects of agents hitherto employed for these purposes.  
 IT 210692-60-7P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); RCT (Reactant);  
 SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (quinoline compds. for amelioration of alc. and drug withdrawal syndromes and withdrawal-induced brain damage)  
 RN 210692-60-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid,  
 5,7-dichloro-4-[(diphenylamino)carbonyl]amino  
 ]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

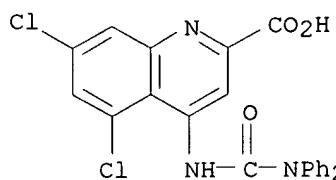


IT 210692-58-3P 217170-45-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(quinoline compds. for amelioration of alc. and drug withdrawal syndromes and withdrawal-induced brain damage)

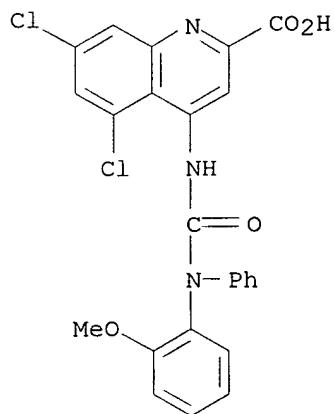
RN 210692-58-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid,  
5,7-dichloro-4-[(diphenylamino)carbonyl]amino  
]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 217170-45-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5,7-dichloro-4-[(2-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1998:493263 CAPLUS

DN 129:131259

TI 4-Urea-5,7-dichlorokynurenic acid derivative anticonvulsants, and preparation thereof

IN Nichols, Alfred C.; Yielding, K. Lemone

PA USA

SO U.S., 9 pp.

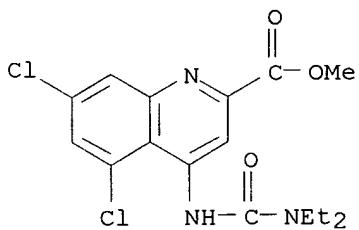
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

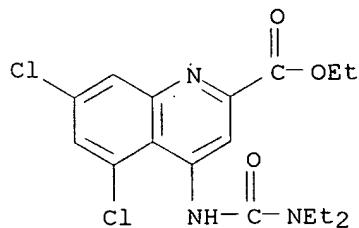
LA English

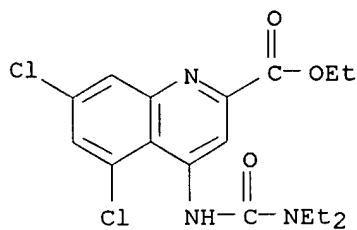
## FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5783700 US 5914403	A	19980721 19990622	US 1997-887627 US 1998-103963 US 1997-887627	19970703 19980624 19970703
OS	MARPAT 129:131259				
AB	Coupled to the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor complex is a strychnine-insensitive binding site for glycine. Pharmacol. antagonism of glycine at this site may produce anticonvulsant activity. Twelve 4-urea-5,7-dichlorokynurenic acid derivs. were synthesized and subsequently screened in mice for anticonvulsant activity using MES, Met, and TTE tests, and a rotorod test was used to det. neurotoxicity. Seven of the derivs. had anticonvulsant activity in TTE testing at 100 mg/kg. One deriv. had an ED50 value of 134 mg/kg in TTE testing. Two derivs.				
had	MES activity. Only one deriv. was neurotoxic in the rotorod test. Compds. were screened at a 10 $\mu$ M concn. for activity in displacing 5,7-dichlorokynurenic acid from synaptosomal membrane fragments. Nine of the twelve compds. synthesized and tested have demonstrated anticonvulsant activity. Thus, compds. of the present invention should be usable for the treatment of epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases, and other syndromes involving inhibition or excessive stimulation of the NMDA receptor complex.				
IT	210692-49-2P 210692-50-5P 210692-51-6P 210692-52-7P 210692-54-9P 210692-55-0P 210692-56-1P 210692-57-2P 210692-58-3P 210692-60-7P 210692-61-8P 210692-62-9P RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (urea-dichlorokynurene deriv. anticonvulsants, and prepn. thereof)				
RN	210692-49-2 CAPLUS				
CN	2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5,7-dichloro-4-[(diethylamino)carbonyl]amino- , methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

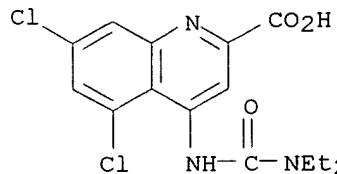


RN 210692-50-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid,  
5,7-dichloro-4-[(diethylamino)carbonyl]amino-  
, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

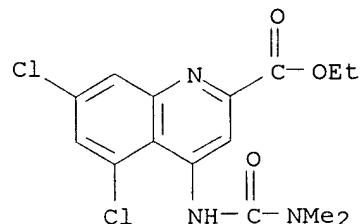




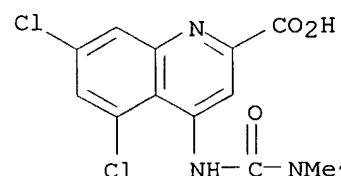
RN 210692-51-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid,  
5,7-dichloro-4-[(diethylamino)carbonyl]amino-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



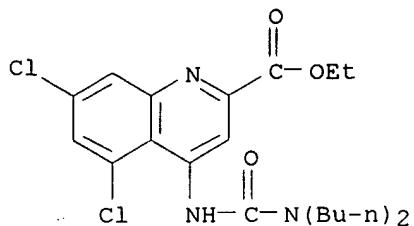
RN 210692-52-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid,  
5,7-dichloro-4-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]amino  
-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



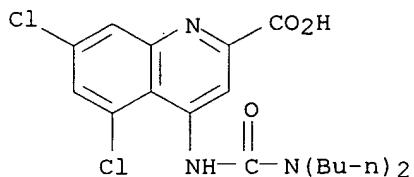
RN 210692-54-9 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid,  
5,7-dichloro-4-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]amino  
- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



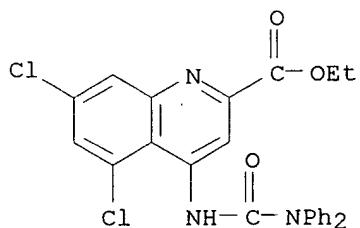
RN 210692-55-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid,  
5,7-dichloro-4-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]amino-  
, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



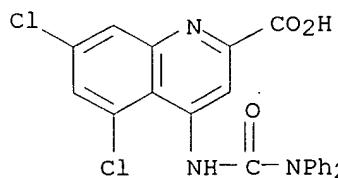
RN 210692-56-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid,  
5,7-dichloro-4-[(dibutylamino)carbonyl]amino]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



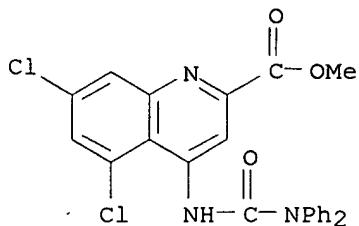
RN 210692-57-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid,  
5,7-dichloro-4-[(diphenylamino)carbonyl]amino  
]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 210692-58-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid,  
5,7-dichloro-4-[(diphenylamino)carbonyl]amino  
]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

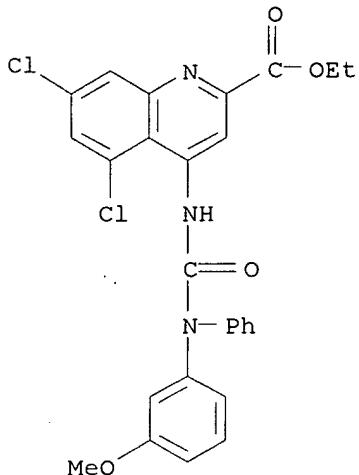


RN 210692-60-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid,  
5,7-dichloro-4-[(diphenylamino)carbonyl]amino  
]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



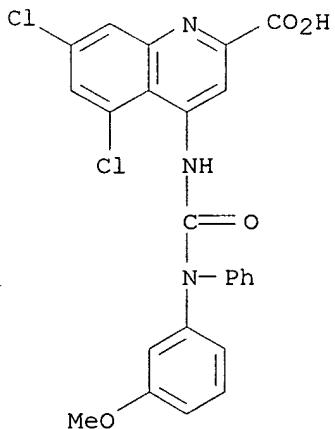
RN 210692-61-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5,7-dichloro-4-[[[(3-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]carbonyl]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 210692-62-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5,7-dichloro-4-[[[(3-methoxyphenyl)phenylamino]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS.

AN 1997:686837 CAPLUS

DN 128:3594

TI A series of quinoline-2-carboxylic acid derivatives: new potent glycine site NMDA receptor antagonists

AU Kim, Ran Hee; Choi, Jin Li; Choi, Seung Won; Lee, Kwang Sook; Jung, Young Sik; Park, Woo Kyu; Seong, Churl Min; Park, No Sang

CS Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology, Taejeon, 305-606, S. Korea  
SO Bull. Korean Chem. Soc. (1997), 18(9), 939-945  
CODEN: BKCSDE; ISSN: 0253-2964  
PB Korean Chemical Society  
DT Journal  
LA English  
GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

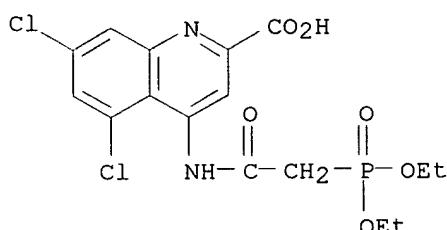
AB Several types of 4-substituted-quinoline-2-carboxylic acid derivs. possessing different substituents at C4-position such as sulfonyl, phosphonyl, carbonyl groups, or a flexible alkyl chain have been synthesized and evaluated for their in vitro antagonistic activity at the glycine site on the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor. Of them, 5,7-dichloro-4-(tolylsulfonylamino)-quinoline-2-carboxylic acid was found to have the best in vitro binding affinity with IC50 of 0.57 .mu.M. On the other hand, in quinolincarboxylic acids I and II (n = 1, 2) the introduction of flexible alkyl chains on C4 of the quinoline mother nuclei caused a significant decrease of the in vitro binding affinity. In addn., replacement of polar carboxylic acid group on C2 by neutral bioisosteres in quinolinic amides III (R = NHCH2CH2CO2H, Q, Q1, Q2) also seems to be disadvantageous to in vitro activity. In the structure-activity relationship (SAR) study of the 4-substituted quinoline-2-carboxylic acid derivs., it was realized that the substitution pattern on C4 significantly influences on the binding affinity for the glycine site of NMDA receptor and the binding affinity might be increased by the introduction of a suitable electron rich substituent at C4 which has the ability of H-bonding donor.

IT 198696-81-0P 198696-83-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and NMDA receptor antagonist activity of quinolincarboxylic acid derivs.)

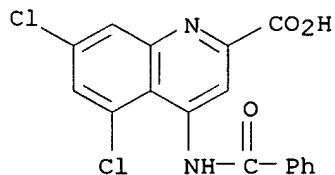
RN 198696-81-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolincarboxylic acid,  
5,7-dichloro-4-[(diethoxyphosphinyl)acetyl]amino]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 198696-83-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolincarboxylic acid, 4-(benzoylamino)-5,7-dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

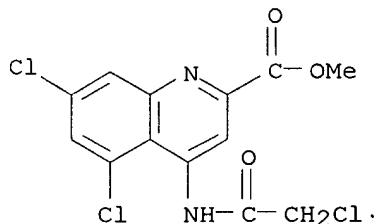


IT 198696-79-6P 198696-80-9P 198696-82-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and NMDA receptor antagonist activity of quinolinic  
acid derivs.)

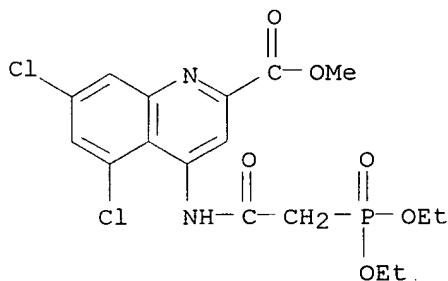
RN 198696-79-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinic acid, 5,7-dichloro-4-[(chloroacetyl)amino]-, methyl  
ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



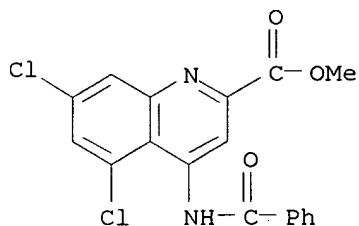
RN 198696-80-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinic acid,  
5,7-dichloro-4-[(diethoxyphosphoryl)acetyl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 198696-82-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinic acid, 4-(benzoyl)amino)-5,7-dichloro-, methyl ester  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

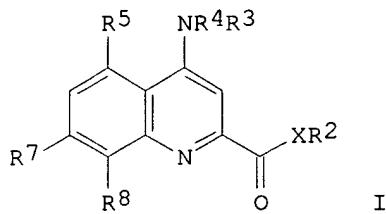
AN 1994:605226 CAPLUS

DN 121:205226

TI Aminoquinolinic acid and aminoquinolinic acid amides as

anticonvulsive agents  
 IN Nichols, Alfred C.; Yielding, K. Lemone  
 PA Board of Regents, University of Texas System, USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9417042	A1	19940804	WO 1994-US128	19940104
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			US 1993-6918	19930122
				US 1993-6918	19930122
	US 5493027	A	19960220	AU 1994-61209	19940104
	AU 9461209	A1	19940815	US 1993-6918	19930122
				WO 1994-US128	19940104
OS	MARPAT 121:205226				
GI					



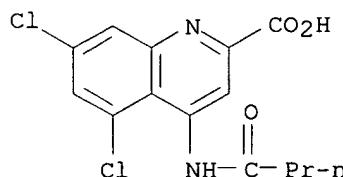
AB Anticonvulsant 4-amino-2-quinolinecarboxylates and 4-amino-2-quinolinecarboxamides I (R2-R4 = H, alkyl; R5 = H, halo; R7 = halo; R8 = H, Me; X = oxygen, nitrogen) were disclosed. Coupled to the NMDA receptor

channel complex is a strychnine-insensitive binding site for glycine; pharmacol. antagonism of this site can produce anticonvulsant activity. Derivs. of kynurenic acid, pyridine and indolecarboxylates were evaluated as antagonists for glycine binding and as anticonvulsants.

IT 157848-07-2  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (anticonvulsant)

RN 157848-07-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5,7-dichloro-4-[(1-oxobutyl)amino]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 AN 1994:605125 CAPLUS  
 DN 121:205125

TI Preparation of  
[[carboxyheterocyclyl]carbamoyl]pyrrolidinylthio]carbapene

ms as antibiotics

IN Jung, Frederic Henri; Arnould, Jean Claude

PA Zeneca Ltd., UK; Zeneca Pharma S.A.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

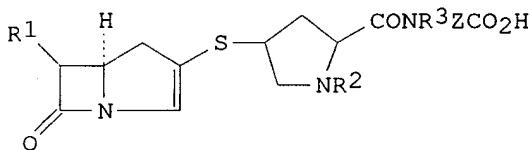
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 581500	A1	19940202	EP 1993-305607	19930716
	EP 581500	B1	19980909		
SE			R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT,		
	CA 2099818	AA	19940122	EP 1992-402105	19920721
	AT 170859	E	19980915	CA 1993-2099818	19930705
	ES 2121585	T3	19981201	EP 1992-402105	19920721
	JP 06179674	A2	19940628	AT 1993-305607	19930716
	US 5441949	A	19950815	EP 1992-402105	19920721
OS	MARPAT 121:205125			ES 1993-305607	19930716
GI				EP 1992-402105	19920721
				US 1994-307048	19940916
				EP 1992-402105	19920721
				US 1993-86836	19930707

OS MARPAT 121:205125

GI



I

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = MeCH(OH), MeCHF, CH2OH; R2,R3 = H, alkyl; Z = (iso)quinolinediyl, quinazolinediyl, quinoxalinediyl, etc.] were prep'd. Thus, disodium (1R,5S,6S,8R,2'S,4'S)-2-[2-(8-carboxyquinol-6-ylcarbamoyl)pyrrolidin-4-ylthio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-1-methylcarbapenem-3-carboxylate, prep'd. in 5 steps from 6-amino-8-carboxyquinoline (prepn. given), had MIC of 0.13 and 0.03.mu.g/mL against Staphylococcus aureus Oxford and Escherichia coli DCO, resp.

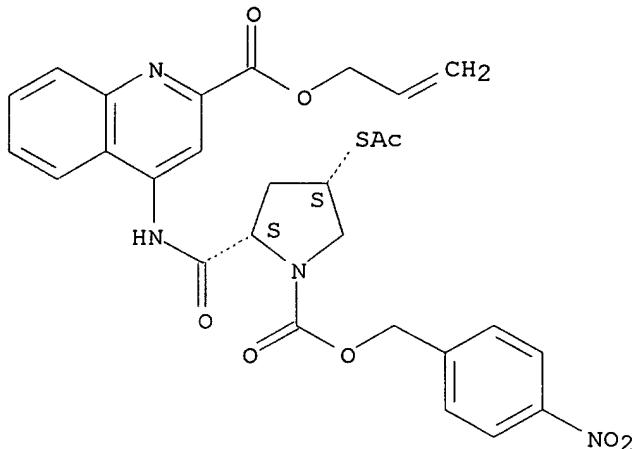
IT 157915-26-9P 157915-27-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of antibiotic)

RN 157915-26-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[[4-(acetylthio)-1-[[[4-nitrophenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-2-pyrrolidinyl]carbonyl]amino]-, 2-propenyl ester, (2S-cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

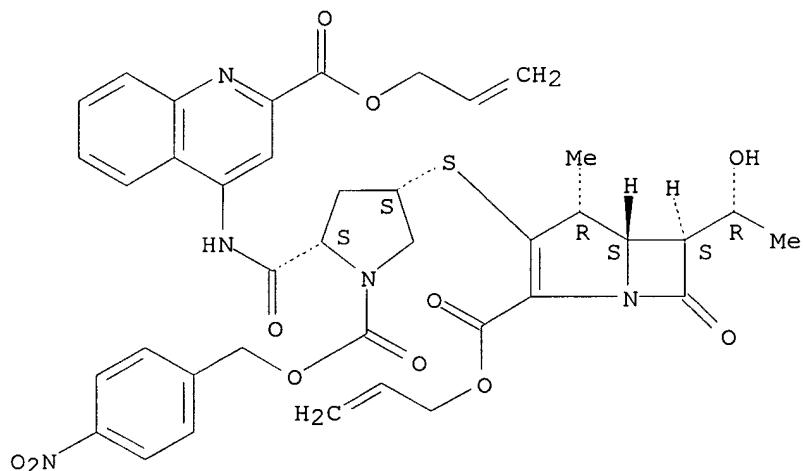
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 157915-27-0 CAPLUS

CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[[1-[(4-nitrophenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]-5-[[[2-[(2-propenyl)oxy]carbonyl]-4-quinolinyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]thio]-, 2-propenyl ester, [4R-[3(2S\*,4S\*),4.alpha.,5.beta.,6.beta.(R\*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



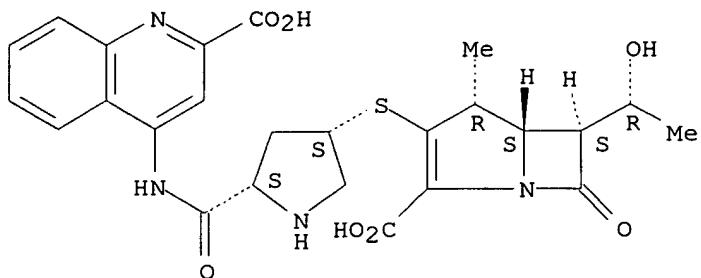
IT 157914-94-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of, as antibiotic)

RN 157914-94-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[[5-[(2-carboxy-4-quinolinyl)amino]carbonyl]-3-pyrrolidinyl]thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-, [4R-[3(2S\*,4S\*),4.alpha.,5.beta.,6.beta.(R\*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L6 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1991:449667 CAPLUS

DN 115:49667

TI Preparation of quinolines and thienopyridines as excitatory amino acid antagonists

IN Harrison, Boyd L.; Baron, Bruce M.

PA Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals (Canada) Inc., Can.

SO Can. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.

CODEN: CPXXEB

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 2016908	AA	19901116	CA 1990-2016908	19900516
				US 1989-352423	19890516
				US 1990-496748	19900321
	US 5026700	A	19910625	US 1990-496748	19900321
				US 1989-352423	19890516
	US 5112821	A	19920512	US 1991-654997	19910214
				US 1989-352423	19890516
				US 1990-496748	19900321

PATENT FAMILY INFORMATION:

FAN 1991:185467

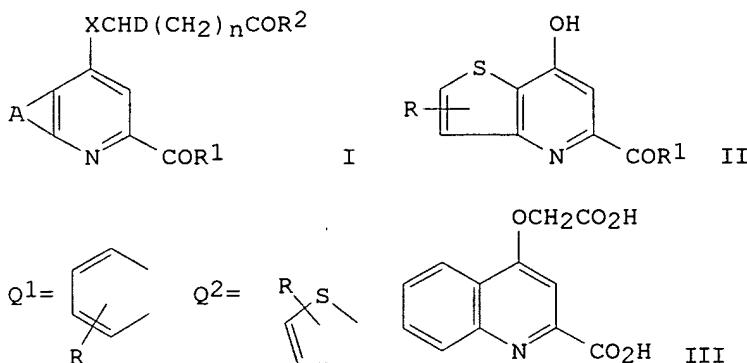
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 398283	A1	19901122	EP 1990-109226	19900516
	EP 398283	B1	19941102		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE			US 1989-352423	19890516
				AU 1990-54914	19900510
	AU 9054914	A1	19901122		
	AU 626418	B2	19920730	US 1989-352423	19890516
	ZA 9003588	A	19910227	ZA 1990-3588	19900510
				US 1989-352423	19890516
	HU 54657	A2	19910328	HU 1990-3031	19900514
	HU 214322	B	19980302		
				US 1989-352423	19890516
	IL 94377	A1	19970110	IL 1990-94377	19900514
				US 1989-352423	19890516
	NO 9002179	A	19901119	NO 1990-2179	19900515
	NO 177141	B	19950418		
	NO 177141	C	19950726	US 1989-352423	19890516
				CN 1990-103522	19900515
	CN 1047292	A	19901128		
	CN 1027369	B	19950111	US 1989-352423	19890516
				JP 1990-123258	19900515
	JP 03011067	A2	19910118	US 1989-352423	19890516
				FI 1990-2416	19900515
	FI 95795	B	19951215		
	FI 95795	C	19960325	US 1989-352423	19890516

ES 2066035

T3 19950301

ES 1990-109226 19900516  
US 1989-352423 19890516

OS MARPAT 115:49667  
GT



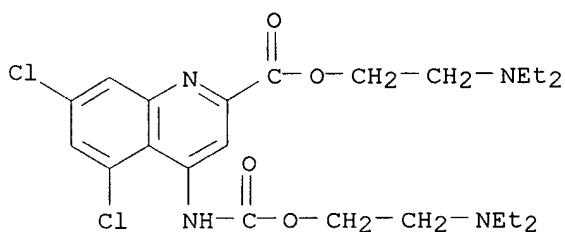
AB The title compds. I and II, etc., were prep'd. For I, II, X = O, S, NH; n = integer; R1, R2 = NR3R4, OH, OR5, etc.; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; R5 = alkyl, (substituted) Ph, etc.; D = H, alkyl; A = Q1, Q2, etc.; R = H, OH, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, etc. I and II, are excitatory amino acid antagonists (no data). Treatment of kynurenic acid with NaH and then BrCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, sapon., and workup, gave quinoline III.

IT 134883-37-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of, as excitatory amino acid antagonist)

RN 134883-37-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 5,7-dichloro-4-[[[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> file bei

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
28.34	149.39

**FULL ESTIMATED COST**

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
-3 21	-3 21

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 12:51:01 ON 20 AUG 1999

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Institut fuer Literatur der organischen Chemie

FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 JUN 1999

FILE COVERS 1779 TO 1999.

\*\*\* CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR 4,356,237 SUBSTANCES AVAILABLE \*\*\*  
\*\*\* FILE CONTAINS 7,506,241 SUBSTANCES \*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
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\*\*\*\*\*

=> s 13

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 12:51:11 FILE 'BEILSTEIN'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2 TO ITERATE  
100.0% PROCESSED 2 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

pct/us98/11312

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:17:01 ON 21 JUL 1998)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:17:07 ON 21 JUL 1998

L1                   STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L2                   0 S L1  
L3                   STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L4                   0 S L3  
L5                   STRUCTURE UPLOADED  
L6                   0 S L5  
L7                   1 S L5 SSS FULL

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 19:20:31 ON 21 JUL 1998

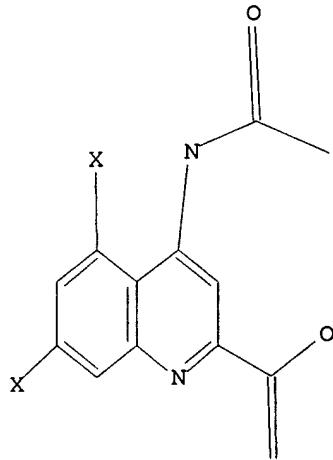
L8                   0 S L1  
L9                   0 S L3  
L10                  0 S L3 SSS FULL  
L11                  6 S L5 SSS FULL

FILE 'CPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:23:57 ON 21 JUL 1998

L12                  6 S L11  
L13                  1 S L7  
L14                  7 S L12 OR L13

=> d 11

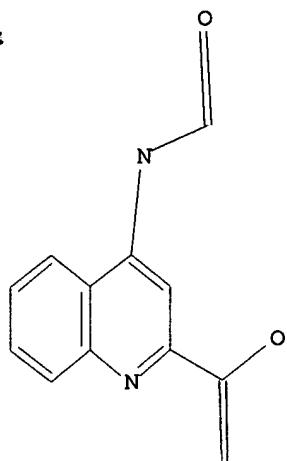
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L1                   STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d 13

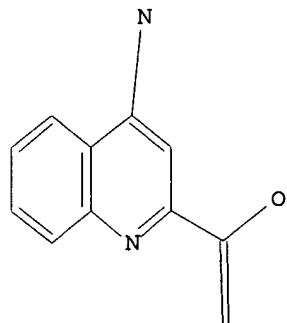
L3 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L3                   STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d 15

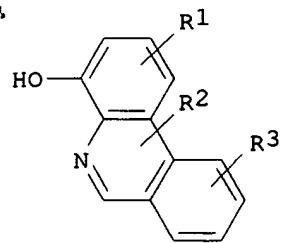
L5 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L5 STR



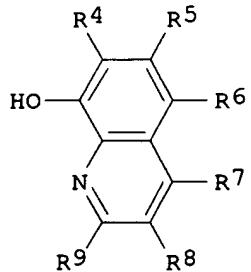
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d 1-7 bib abs

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
AN 1997:798024 CAPLUS  
DN 128:81939  
TI Phosphors and electron transport materials in electroluminescent device elements  
IN Kido, Junji; Fukuoka, Naohiko; Takeda, Takashi  
PA Chemipro Kasei K. K., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 35 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
PI JP 09316441 A2 971209 Heisei  
AI JP 96-257464 960906  
PRAI JP 96-96249 960326  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
OS MARPAT 128:81939  
GI



I



II

AB The elements comprise a metal complex of 8-hydroxyquinoline deriv. ligands I or II (R1-12 = H, alkyl, halo-alkyl, dialkyl amino, diarylamino, CN, halo, (substituted) aryl; .gt;req.1 selected from R4-9 takes R12=R10R11; R1,2, R2,3, R1-3 may form condensed ring).

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 1997:574809 CAPLUS

DN 127:248873

TI Energy beam-sensitive acid generators with no toxicity or odor and good solubility, and compositions, curable compositions, and cured products using the same

IN Toba, Yasumasa; Tanaka, Yasuhiro; Yasuike, Madoka

PA Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 59 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

PI JP 09221652 A2 970826 Heisei

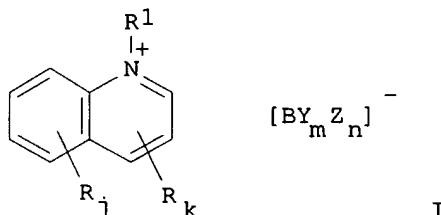
AI JP 96-30196 960219

DT Patent

LA Japanese

OS MARPAT 127:248873

GI



I

AB The title compns. contain I (R = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, etc.; R1 = benzyl, phenacyl, allyl, etc.; j = 0-4; k = 0-3; Y = F, Cl; Z = Ph substituted by .gt;req.2 electron-withdrawing groups chosen from F, cyano, nitro, and CF3). A mixt. of 100 parts ERL-4221 and 1 part N-benzylquinolinium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)borate in an Al cup was irradiated with 500 mW high-pressure Hg lamp through a thermal ray-cutting filter at 10 cm for 5 min showing cured product on the bottom.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 1996:672638 CAPLUS

DN 125:300832

TI Amination process and catalysts for producing aminonitropyridines from nitropyridines and O-protected hydroxylamines

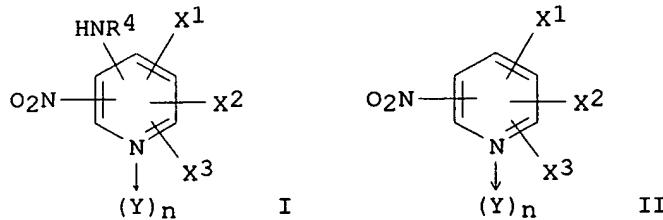
IN Seko, Shinzo; Miyake, Kunihito

PA Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited, Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.

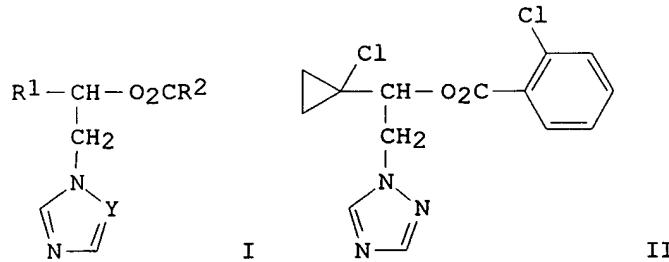
CODEN: EPXXDW

PI EP 735025 A1 961002  
 DS R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE  
 AI EP 96-104884 960327  
 PRAI JP 95-69203 950328  
 JP 95-315234 951204  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 125:300832; MARPAT 125:300832  
 GI



AB The title compds. [I; R4 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl group; X1-X3 = H, halogen, NO2, CN, aryl group, arom. heterocycle, (un)substituted alkyl group, etc.; Y = O; n = 0, 1], useful as intermediates, are prep'd. in high yield and selectivity by the amination of a nitropyridine (II) with an O-substituted hydroxylamine R4HNOR5 (R5 = alkyl group or an aralkyl) in the presence of a base and a metal catalyst. Thus, 6-methoxy-3-nitropyridine was aminated with H2NOMe in the presence of KOCMe3 and ZnCl2, producing 2-amino-6-methoxy-3-nitropyridine in 87% yield.

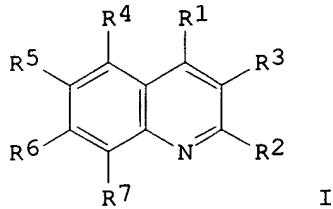
L14 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
 AN 1994:8598 CAPLUS  
 DN 120:8598  
 TI 1-Acyloxy-2-azolylethanes and their preparation and use as fungicides  
 IN Jautelat, Manfred; Dutzmann, Stefan  
 PA Bayer A.-G., Germany  
 SO Ger. Offen., 15 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 PI DE 4205081 A1 930826  
 AI DE 92-4205081 920220  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 OS MARPAT 120:8598  
 GI



AB Title compds. I [ R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or cycloalkyl; R2 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, or heteroaryl; Y = N, CH] (12 examples) were prep'd. as fungicides. Thus, substitution reaction of 1,2,4-triazole with

1-chlorocyclopropyl chloromethyl ketone (51%), redn. of the keto group with NaBH4 (90%), and esterification of the resultant alc. with 2-chlorobenzoyl chloride (97%) gave title compd. II. In tests against Erysiphe graminis f. sp. hordei on barley, II at 2.5 ppm (spray) was superior to 3 known comparison compds. of structure I [R1 = 2, 4-dichlorophenyl, R2 = CMe3, Y = N (free base and HNO3 salt); or R2 = Me, others same].

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
 AN 1993:560613 CAPLUS  
 DN 119:160613  
 TI Preparation of 2-substituted quinolines for treating leishmaniasis  
 IN Fournet, Alain; Angelo Barrios, Alcira; Munoz, Victoria;  
 Hocquemiller, Reynald; Roblot, Francois; Bruneton, Jean; Richomme,  
 Pascal; Gantier, Jean Charles  
 PA Institut Francais de Recherche Scientifique pour le Developpement en  
 Cooperation (ORSTOM), Fr.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 PI WO 9307125 A1 930415  
 DS W: BR, JP, US  
 RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR,  
 IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG  
 AI WO 92-FR903 920929  
 PRAI FR 91-12174 911003  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 OS MARPAT 119:160613  
 GI



AB Title compds. I [R1, R3-R7 each independently represent H, linear or branched C1-7 alkyl, alkenyl, epoxyalkyl, or mono- or polyalc., amine or amide, OR (R = H, C1-7 alkyl or alkenyl, Ph); R2 = OR (R as defined above), C1-7 alkyl, alkenyl, or epoxyalkyl, Ph, phenol, methylenedioxyphenyl, dimethoxyphenyl, or a C1-7 alkyl, alkenyl or epoxyalkyl group comprising at least one of the following substituents: a C1-4 alkyl or alkenyl, a Ph, phenol, dimethylphenyl, dimethoxyphenyl, or methylenedioxyphenyl, or OR' (R' = H, C1-4 alkyl or alkenyl, NHR'' (R'' = H, C1-4 alkyl or alkenyl), amide; or R2R3 form a furan ring] and their salts and derivs. thereof, are prep'd. I are used as drugs, esp. for the treatment of leishmaniasis.

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
 AN 1993:452681 CAPLUS  
 DN 119:52681  
 TI Two-cycle lubricants and methods of using them  
 IN Blythe, Glen H.  
 PA Lubrizol Corp., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 PI WO 9303120 A1 930218  
 DS W: AU, BR, CA, FI, JP, NO  
 RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE

AI WO 92-US6040 920721

PRAI US 91-744618 910809

DT Patent

LA English

OS MARPAT 119:52681

AB A fuel-lubricant mixt. for two-cycle internal-combustion engines comprises a major amt. of a fuel and a minor amt. sufficient to increase compression or release stuck piston rings, of a lubricant compn. comprising (A) .gtoreq.1 dispersant, (B) .gtoreq.1 reaction product of a fatty acid and a polyamine, optionally treated with an alkylene oxide, (C) .gtoreq.1 varnish dissolver selected from (1) keto alcs., (2) C.1toreq.24 carboxylic esters, and (3) alkoxy alcs., and (D) .ltorsim.15 wt.% of the compn. of .gtoreq.1 fluidizing oil. The compn. also improves general engine cleanliness of two-cycle engines.

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 1978:507587 CAPLUS

DN 89:107587

TI Photocatalytic systems. Part II. Light absorption and constitution of heterocyclic 1,2-enediols

AU Weissenfels, M.; Punkt, J.

CS Sekt. Chem., Karl Marx Univ., Leipzig, E. Ger.

SO Tetrahedron (1978), 34(3), 311-16

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DT Journal

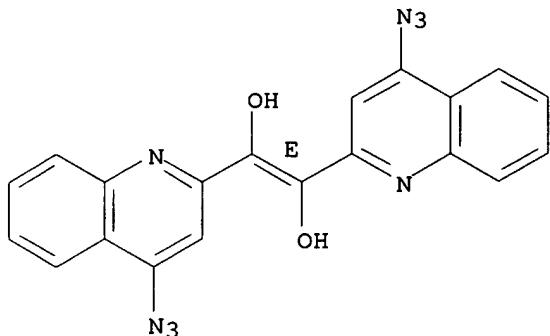
LA German

AB PPP MO calcns. showed that the chromophore of heterocyclic 1,2-enediols consists of a sym. arrangement of the hydroxyl acceptor and heterocyclic donor groups around the central double bond. The bathochromic shift of the longest wavelength  $\pi - \pi^*$  transition depends on nonbonded interactions. The effect of substituents, and of intramol. chelation, on the electronic spectra of these enediols, was examd.

pct/us98/11312

L7 1 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
IN 1,2-Ethenediol, 1,2-bis(4-azido-2-quinolinyl)-, (E)- (9CI)  
MF C20 H12 N8 O2

Double bond geometry as shown.



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file marpat

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	115.42	115.57

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 19:20:31 ON 21 JUL 1998  
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FILE CONTENT: 1988-PRESENT (VOL 104 ISS 14-VOL 128 ISS 26) (980712/ED)